

# ADVERTISE!

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**THE 'CHINA MAIL.'**  
THE POPULAR LEADING PAPER.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

No. 11,831.

號二十月二年一零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901.

日四廿月二十年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month

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Promptly, Neatly, &  
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AT THE  
**'China Mail Office,'**  
5 WYNDHAM STREET.

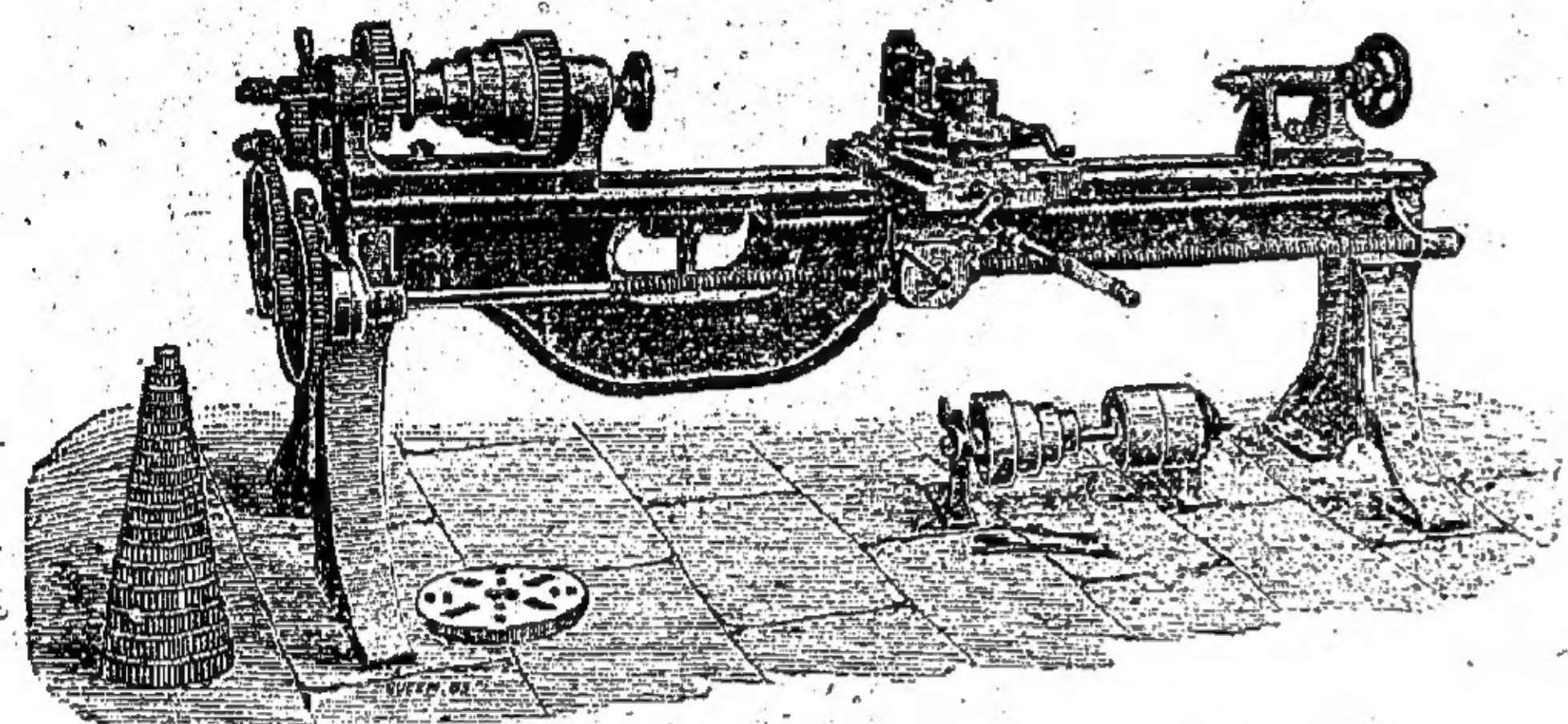
## Business Notices.

### W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers, Shipbuilders and General Storekeepers

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS: -60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY



6" & 8" LATHES in Stock

INSPECTION INVITED.

### Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,  
7, DUDDELL STREET.  
**HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.**

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,  
near the TRAM TERMINUS. Telephone 55.

For Terms, Apply to the MANAGER.

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

'GLENWOOD,'

21 CAIRN ROAD, near the Italian Convent

COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Single or in Suite.

Mrs. GILLANDERS, Hongkong, October 2, 1900. 2040

**BACHELOR REQUIRES**, Next Month,

Furnished Sitting, Bed and Bath Rooms, with Board, or would TYPEN out.

Address: 'BACHELOR,'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, February 11, 1901. 334

**THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK CO., LIMITED.**

SINGAPORE.

**WANTED**, an ASSISTANT MANAGER, Salary \$700 per Month, with

free Unfurnished House. Applications and copies of Testimonials to be sent to the Undersigned.

Appointment to be taken up as soon as possible.

THOS. SCOTT, Chairman.

**WANTED**, a CIVIL ENGINEER.

One who has had experience in building Wharves and Docks preferred.

Applications and Testimonials to be sent to

THOS. SCOTT, Chairman.

2593

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

**THE SHARE CERTIFICATE** No. 7796 for FIFTY SHARES numbered 3524 to 3573 inclusive, standing in the name of FOONG KING TONG of Foochow, having been

LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the Twentieth day of March, 1901, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 11, 1901. 329

**NOTICE.**

WE have This Day Appointed Messrs.

W. WATTS, EDWARDS & CO., of Hongkong, our Sole Agents for that City, South China, and Manila.

O'NEILL, WARNEFORD & CO., London, January 19, 1901. 153

**NOTICE.**

WE have This Day ESTABLISHED ourselves as Sole Agents in Hongkong, South China, and Manila, for Messrs.

O'NEILL, WARNEFORD & CO., Manufacturers and Merchants, of London, Manchester, Birmingham and Hamburg.

WATTS, EDWARDS & CO., Hongkong, January 21, 1901. 154

**LADY** Desiring Passage to England, would take CHARGE of CHILDREN or Sick Passes. Good references.

Apply to: Y. Z., Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, February 11, 1901. 330

### To Let.

TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE, in Kowloon, for Seven Months, from the end of March, 1901. Apply to MORE & SEIMUND, Hongkong, January 3, 1901. 22

TO LET

A HOUSE in BONTAT ROAD, 7 Rooms. Apply, Rev. W. BANISTER, C. M. S. House, 11, BONTAT ROAD, Hongkong, February 2, 1901. 316

TO LET

A HOUSE in BONTAT TERRACE. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, February 2, 1901. 28

TO LET, FURNISHED.

'BUDLEIGH,' MACDONELL ROAD. Apply to M. S. NORTHCOOTE, Hongkong, February 5, 1901. 283

TO LET, FURNISHED.

NO. 14, BELILIOS TERRACE, for Nine Months certain. Terms moderate. Tenancy can commence on 1st April Next. For Terms and Particulars apply to 'F. R. P.' Office, Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, February 5, 1901. 285

TO LET, FURNISHED.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, with Two Bathrooms and Dressing Rooms. Apply, 'F. M.' Office, Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, February 6, 1901. 297

TO LET, at Kowloon, ONE ROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to 'M. A.', Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, February 6, 1901. 298

TO LET.

'WESTLEY,' with Tennis Court and Garden. Possession on 1st May. RICHMOND TERRACE, Nos. 2 and 5, Possession from 1st April; No. 6, immediate Possession. Apply to LAU CHU PAK, Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, February 8, 1901. 80

C. E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR, No. 25, ARDEN STREET.

SANITARY Appliances Supplied and Fixed.

DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, Etc. Cleaned and Repaired.

Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Hongkong, January 26, 1901. 2587

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,

DENTIST, BEACUNSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK.) Hongkong, January 4, 1901. 25

UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Manager has made a CALL of \$15 on the Holders of SHARES in Universal Trading Co., Ltd., which CALL is PAYABLE to the General Manager on the 31st March, 1901, at the Company's Registered Office, No. 4, Des Vœux Road Central.

ELIAS KELLY, General Manager. Hongkong, January 31, 1901. 214 33

### Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON FRAME

PIANOS,

\$215, \$286, \$345, \$409.

HAAKE, METZLER, WEINER.

We personally searched Germany and England thoroughly and found nothing to come near these. They are altogether unequalled in the Colony.

Please see them before deciding. Others by

BRINSMEAD, COLLARD, RACHALS.

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT 105, BARBER ROAD. Apply to HUMPHREY ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, January 30, 1901. 237

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING SITES, at Kowloon, for European Houses. Situation A1. Very Small Capital required. For particulars and plans. Apply to A. RUMJAHN, or to Geo. P. LAMBERT, Hongkong, December 28, 1900. 2523

MUSIC LESSONS.

MR. L. A. ORACA receives Pupils for the VIOLIN, MANDOLINE and PORTUGUESE GUITARRA. For Terms, Etc., Apply to ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD. Hongkong, November 8, 1900. 2263

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.

MISS M. MARQUES DA SILVA begs to notify that she undertakes to give LESSONS in PIANOFORTE to Ladies and Children. Terms very moderate. Enquiries by letter, Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, January 17, 1901. 87

BICYCLES -

AND

TYPEWRITERS.

SOLD, EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED. PRICES VARYING FROM \$15 to \$225.

ALL ACCESSORIES IN STOCK.

We do not Dely Competition.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT. 11, D'AGUIAR STREET. Hongkong, 9th February, 1901. 335

'KIRIN.'

A Delicate

Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.30 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Sole Agents for Hongkong.

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL (NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BOILER COMPOSITION, ENGINE AND OTHER OILS, ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers. JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

1027

### RACING SEASON.

SADDLES (from 12 Ounces upwards).

WHIPS, SPURS,

GIRTHS, SURCINGLES.

NUMNAHS.

WEIGHT CLOTHS, STIRRUP WEBS AND LEATHERS.

HORSE CLOTHING.

TIES FOR BOWS OR KNOTS.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

1965



G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE,

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

THE PHARMACY, 10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' and 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES. PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT). MANILA CIGARS. Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

1682

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT. BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

2136

### ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland, devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers, F. BLACKHEAD & Co.



NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

JUST UNPACKED.

OIL COOKING STOVES,

OIL HEATING STOVES & UTENSILS,

SPIRIT STOVES AND RADIATORS.

W. POWELL & Co.

43, Queen's Road Central.

AN EARLY INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

KANG ON,

CONTRACTOR,

30, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

CONTRACTS for Local and Coast Port Buildings of all descriptions, Supplying Timber, Bricks, Gypsum, and all BUILDING MATERIALS at very MODERATE PRICES, and undertakes the engagement of CARPENTERS, SMITHS and MASON.

CHEE WING, &

23 & 25, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST), HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c., Suitable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS. Hongkong, May 23, 1900. 1237

### CINCHONA TONIC

VERSUS

ANOPHELES.

The best Antidote for the Bite of the Malarial Mosquito is the free use of Cinchona Tonic.

Cinchona Tonic is a delicious Beverage and a Sure Preventative of Malarial Fever.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Watkins' Limited,

Angled Water Manufacturers, Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

### Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

2035

Pianoforte Tuning, Repairing, Etc.

Having increased our Staff efficiently, we are prepared to receive additional Annual or other Tunings, and to guarantee satisfaction. Repairs can also now be undertaken with confidence, our new assistants being conversant with the needs of Pianos. Climate such as Hongkong.

1662

### CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

### CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout Americain)

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

### EL CAPITAN

Pilsener Beer.

CASES OF 4 DOZEN QUARTS and 6 DOZEN PINTS ... \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD

259

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the CHEST. Price 50 Cents and \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases of the CHEST and LUNGS. Price \$1 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, QUEEN'S ROAD.

1763

GEO. YOUNGER'S ALLOA INDIA PALE ALE.

In Bulk at the following Rates:—

Per Hhd. Per Kilderkin. Per Firkin. Per 44 Gallon.

\$36.00 \$14.00 \$8.00 \$4.25

In Bottles at per 4 dozen Quarts ... \$11.00

per 8 dozen Pints ... \$14.00

Samples on Application to:—

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



Telephone 75.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, February 11, 1901.







## THE ENGLISHMAN IN CHINA.

(First Notice.)

THE ENGLISHMAN IN CHINA DURING THE VICTORIA ERA. As illustrated in the career of Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., D.C.L., many years Consul and Minister in China and Japan. By Alexander Michie, Author of "Two Siberian Overland Routes," "Missionaries in China," &c. Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1900. (Forwarded by Messrs Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong.)

In this book, Mr. Michie has added a classic to the literature on China. Unlike many books on China, this one is full of information collected at first hand, the experiences of an observant merchant gifted with the unusual faculty of facile expression in attractive language. Portions of the first volume—to which this notice is confined—read like a novel. Surprises meet the reader in every chapter, not so much in matter as in manner. Here at least the student of foreign intercourse with China may read and learn without finding it necessary to apply the whiplash of resolution to a flagging interest. Here, merchants, *tailors and employers*, may learn somewhat of the difficulties of their predecessors, and may learn to profit from mature experience. Here, officials may learn the genesis of the eternal problems they are grappling with to-day, and, perhaps, if they are not above the lesson, may learn to avoid the mistakes of former Consuls, Governors, and Plenipotentiaries. For one thing shows out in bold relief from this record of Chinese obstinacy and duplicity, namely, that the problems we tackle with the ardent enthusiasm of newcomers are as old as the eternal hills, and, so far, the European nations have learned nothing from past experience. With one notable exception—Russia, which, being originally of the same stock, manages to profit from the periodic difficulties of her Oriental neighbor. One is forced to recognise the similarity of the problems after reading the correspondence that passed between Sir Frederick Bruce and Prince Kung in 1893.

As Mr. Michie writes:—

"In these State Papers, the relations, present and prospective, between China and the outer world are accurately represented. Putting aside local and temporary questions, the documents might be dated far under the meek of dull decorum, the Chinese entered into the real heart of the situation: foreigners chasing impudently, but with teeth drawn, occupying their salivary largely with the presentation of China and the dynasty; urging reforms, military, financial, and administrative, while putting up with the non-fulfilment of the communist obligations."

Does not this occur to our readers as a comprehensive statement of the present situation at Peking, after divorcing from our minds personal hopes and personal views of the action of the Powers? It is in this way that Mr. Michie has interwoven statements of facts with statements of opinion, making it difficult to select quotations for reproduction.

Of Alcock there is comparatively little in the first volume—less than we had expected; but we look forward, with pleasure, to the filling in of the outlines here drawn by the author of strong personality. John Rutherford Alcock was born at Ealing in 1809. Feeble health interfered with his studies, but, after a period in Paris as a student, where he came into prominence as a minor of wax anatomical models, he returned to England and completed his medical education at Westminster Hospital and the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. He was only 23 years of age when he went to Portugal as surgeon to the British filibusters who assisted in freeing that country from Dom Miguel the usurper. He afterwards served with the British Legion in Spain, returning to England in 1838. His contributions to the literature on surgery aided forth the encomiums of so eminent an authority as Sir James Paget, and a brilliant professional career seemed to be within young Alcock's grasp when he was smitten with a form of paralysis of hands and arms—a legacy from the Peninsula—which put an end to his aspirations as a surgeon. This was in 1841; he had only recently married, and was in his thirtieth year. A promising career seemed to be blighted at one stroke. A year or two later, the treaty of Nanking having been signed with China, Alcock was selected to fill the post of Consul at one of the five ports opened to foreign commerce. Here he was associated with young Parkes—afterwards Sir Harry Parkes, but then only an interpreter in the Consulate—and it, only the successive administrations in London had acted upon the principles advanced by these two young officials, China would probably have been better known to the present day, her trade with foreign countries immeasurably greater, and her political relations based on reason and good-will instead of being a constant struggle with subterfuge and a source of international peril. It was during his occupancy of the Consulate at Shanghai that Alcock initiated the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, the most profitable source of China's revenue at the present day, and the possible basis of a properly constituted Financial Department in the China of the future. Many have read how this important work was accomplished; more have neither heard nor read of it, and we cannot do better than refer them to Mr. Michie's short, lucid narrative.

Mr. Michie does not go back into the remote history of China, but somehow after closing his first volume one has a consciousness, perhaps it would be better described as a sub-consciousness—of being familiar with all that is important in the early intercourse of foreigners with China prior to the Victorian Era. The presence of the Dutch and the Portuguese on the coast of China, the monopoly of the East India Company at Canton, both are mentioned in more or less of an incidental manner—and for this judicious condensation we are thankful, as are we also that Marco Polo is not once referred to. There is nothing dynastic. Even such matter of fact subjects as "Shipping," "Tea," "Silk," "Opium," and the like, are treated with a charm of explanation and a spirit of romance that hold the attention, and as the author was in China during a great part of the period he deals with, his comments carry the conviction which always attends the story of an eyewitness.

Some of Mr. Michie's comments on the tendency of Chinese officials to action themselves from responsibility for anti-foreign attacks, by laying all such outrages upon the rabble and considering that their own duty and responsibility ends in this explanation, are applicable to the recent outrages in Peking and the Korean Territory outrages in 1895. Mr. Michie says:—

"The intricacies of the relation between the criminal rabble of Canton and the authorities there it would be hopeless to unravel, just as it would be vain to make such an attempt with regard to analogous cases which are to this day of constant recurrence. But an official penetration is needed to discover the falsity of a policy of allowing an official Government to control its own policy. Once admitted such a plea and the security of the stranger is gone, for he has relinquished his hold on the Government without being compensated by any alternative security. Such was the state of things which had been allowed to grow up in Canton, producing the only fruit possible—outrage, over increasing in violence and ending in massacre."

When we think of the visit of the Governor of Hongkong to Canton prior to the outrageous opposition to the Kowloon frontier extension, one may be pardoned for wondering whether British officials are over to learn from the lessons of the past how to deal with Chinese officials. We may well yearn for a return of the Palmerstonian policy of 1847 and men like Parkes and Alcock who had the courage and ability to carry that policy into effect. "You will inform the Chinese authorities in plain and distinct terms," wrote Lord Palmerston, "that the British Government will not tolerate that a Chinese mob shall, with impunity, maltreat British subjects in China whenever they get them into their power; and that if the Chinese authorities will not by the exercise of their own power punish and prevent such outrages, the British Government will be obliged to take the matter into their own hands." With the Foreign Affairs of the country in the hands of a Palmerston one had reason to be proud of one's heritage as a Briton. It needs no long acquaintance of the Chinese to arrive at the conclusion "that the best way of keeping any man quiet is to let him see that you are able and determined to repel force by force, and the Chinese are not the least different in this respect from the rest of mankind." Of course, our relations with China are complicated now in a way that did not apply in the days of Palmerston, and it is only fair to concede this. Now-a-days, Germany plays a leading part in China; fifty years ago, Germany's interests in China were almost if not entirely nil. Other Powers have interests that must not be hedged in unduly, but will be sorry day for the British people when they come to the conclusion that their nationality is no protection from outrage in any civilised or semi-civilised country. It is unfortunate that so many Powers are represented in the present Peace Negotiations at Peking. If it were Germany alone, or even Great Britain with Germany, there would be more confidence in the public mind that a satisfactory settlement would be signed—and enforced. But where there are many Powers, there is less prospect of this. Mr. Michie, in this connection, refers to the efforts of Sir Frederick Bruce to make an impression at Peking:—

"Like a drowning man, Sir Frederick Bruce clutched at one straw, then another, first at the insupportable customs, then at the collective body of his colleagues, redressing the balance which lay so heavily against him. We see in the despatch of June 12, 1893, the inception of what became known as 'the co-operative policy.' That was an arrangement by which the cause of one foreigner was to be made the cause of us, that the treaty Powers might present a solid front to the Chinese. Unfortunately, such a policy bears no fruit, since half-a-dozen Powers with separate interests, and of varying tempers, can only unite in doing nothing."

How aptly this describes the present situation in Peking! We conclude this notice (which is sufficient, we think, to indicate the scope of Mr. Michie's book) by quoting, as an effort to Sir Nicholas O'Connor's historic dictum regarding the Central Government at Peking as a medium for the redress of provincial grievances, the following passage on Chinese government in its relation to distant provinces:—

"From Sir Frederick Bruce's despatches it may be gathered that the reason for the non-success of the British diplomacy was that it was not founded on facts. It assumed that the Government of China was centralised instead of decentralised; that the administration of the empire hinged on the initiative of Peking, from which distant parts the resident Ministers could protect their respective national interests throughout the empire. This hypothesis, which might have gained an academic reality, was acted upon as if it were a reality, and the struggle to make it so has absorbed the resources of diplomacy for forty years. The Chinese Government, as it is, is not a centralised, but a decentralised, but democracy and provincial autonomy. The springs of action work from below, not from above, and to reverse this order of the ages was to convert a court of appeal into a court of first instance; to sue for a trademark's debt before the Lord Chancellor, requiring the legal machinery to be first tried upside down. Diplomacy in China has been a waste of time and money, and a waste of a weighty by thick end without adequate leverage."

Of the chapters on Hongkong, Macao, Lord Elgin's missions, the subjects of piracy and smuggling, trade possibilities and the changes of trade, &c., we have said nothing. We must refer our readers to Mr. Michie's book, which, as we indicated at the outset, will become one of the best epitomes ever published of foreign relations with China. The book is beautifully printed, and the illustrations include many reproductions of the Chumney and Greatcock collections in the possession of Mr. William Kessick, M.P. There are four valuable appendices to the first volume—reports and confidential despatches by Alcock and Parkes.

THE HONGKONG CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

Draw for the 3rd Round.

G. C. R. W. F. v. Y. C. R. to be played on Saturday, Feb. 16.

25th E. D. v. R. C. to be played on Monday, Feb. 19.

The 2nd E. D. v. R. W. F. to be played on Saturday, Feb. 23.

The 1st E. D. v. R. C. to be played on Saturday, Feb. 23.

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The 1st E. D. v. R. C. to be played on Saturday, Feb. 23.

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## Entertainment

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

## AND ROYAL MENAGERIE.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

## EVENT OF THE CENTURY.

## INTERNATIONAL TUG-OF-WAR.

## 8000 CASH PRIZES—\$300.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

## B COMPANY, R.W.F.

## 25th BOMBAY INFANTRY.

## H.M.S. "ENDYMION."

## 15th WESTERN DIVISION, R.A.

## TO-NIGHT, 8.10 P.M.

## Captain H. CADOGAN, R.W.F., has kindly consented to act as Referee.

## THE GREAT PROGRAMME AS USUAL.

## GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).

## 13th FEBRUARY.

## DOOR OPEN AT 2.30 P.M. COMMENCE 3 P.M.

## Children Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

## Box Office Plan: ROBINSON PIANO CO., Queen's Road.

## POPULAR PRIZES.

## Soldiers and Sailors of all Nationalities Admitted to Chairs and Stalls Half-price.

## ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

## Col. CHAR. B. HUGHES, Representative.

## Hongkong, February 12, 1901. 339

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## THE Under-signer has received just received from The Deputy Visiting Officer, to be sold by Public Auction, on

## THURSDAY,

## the 14th Instant, at 10 a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD.

## SIXTY VICTUALING STORES.

## TERMS:—As usual.

## HUGHES &amp; HUGHES, General Auctioneers.

## Hongkong, February 6, 1901. 309

## Intimations.

## SANITARY BOARD.

## OWNERS OF HOUSES Situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria, and in the Eastern Division of Hongkong, who have not had their houses examined and found to be in accordance with the Sanitary Board being convened at 10 o'clock on the 14th day of February, 1901, and the necessity of compliance in the future, only presenters any owner in default after the above-named date.

## The Eastern Division of the City lies to the East of Garden Road. The Eastern Division of Hongkong is all that part of the Eastern Division of Hongkong to the East of the Victoria Road and includes Hung Hom and part of Tsing Sha Tsai.

## By Order, G. A. WOODCOCK, Acting Secretary.

## SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong, February 1, 1901. 258

## EYE SIGHT.

## MR. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, QUEENSTOWN ROAD, CENTRAL (Nearby opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL), Business Hours:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

## A Great proportion of patients and diseases affecting the eyes are due to the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them saved and preserved the sight.

## Constantly wearing headbands, spooling dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

## Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECIALS only after testing the sight.

## ADVISE FREE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE S.S. "Anson" Agent, having received from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

## Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once. Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 13th February, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense to the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

## No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; CO., Agents.

## Hongkong, February 11, 1901. 323

## To-day's Advertisements

## THEATRE ROYAL

## BOXING TOURNAMENT.

## 23rd FEBRUARY, 1st and 2nd MARCH.

## GIGANTIC



